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July 3, 1896

intestinal canal are very common. Malaria, as usual, is causing many deaths.

The captains and crews of the American schooners *Montana* and *Harrer G.* have been vaccinated by me. A large shipment of raw hides was prevented on account of noncompliance with the law, which orders such material to be thoroughly disinfected.

Respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

EGYPT.

The cholera outbreak in Egypt.

Reports received from Egypt show that during the period from May 29 to June 7, 1896, there were 66 deaths from cholera in Alexandria and 246 deaths from cholera in Cairo.

During the same period there were 500 deaths in small towns and villages in the interior, and since the outbreak of the disease in Egypt to the date of the last official report—June 7, 1896—there have been 3,556 cases and 2,990 deaths.

Enforcement of quarantine regulations in regard to shipments of rags from Alexandria.

CAIRO, EGYPT, June 10, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your cabled instructions of yesterday's date with reference to the shipment of rags from Alexandria.

The consular agent at Alexandria has been directed to refuse to invoice shipments of rags to the United States until thirty days after the cessation of cholera in that city, and to promptly notify shippers of this order.

I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

FREDERIC C. PENFIELD,

Agent and Consul-General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BAHAMA ISLANDS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended June 19, 1896. Estimated population, 1,472. One death.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended June 20, 1896. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended June 18, 1896. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.

CUBA—*Habana.*—Under date of June 27, 1896, the United States sanitary inspector reports as follows:

There were 187 deaths in this city during the week ended June 25, 1896. Nine of those deaths were caused by yellow fever, with approximately 20 new cases, 7 were caused by enteric fever, 3 by so-called pernicious fever, 2 by paludal fever, 1 by diphtheria, 5 by dysentery, 17 by enteritis, 21 by smallpox, 1 by measles, 25 by tuberculosis, and 2 by pneumonia. All the 9 deaths from yellow fever during the week occurred among the Spanish troops in the military hospital.